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HOW TO CALL TIMES-DISPATCH.
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composing-room; 4012, business office; 4013,
for mailing and press-rooms.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1907.
False hopes and false fears are
equally to be avoided.—Dr. Johnson.

THE "FLAG INCIDENT."

The Columbia State reproduces a sen-
sational account of the "flag incident"
on Jamestown Island, and appends the
following comment:

"Will our Richmond contemporaries
favor an interested public with a de-
tailed or corroborated account of that
story? It is said that a historical society
of Virginia, holding title to a piece of land
on Jamestown Island, erected thereon
a flag pole from which it flew its once
beautiful flag. One night that flag was
hauled down by unauthorized persons,
and a little United States flag run up
in its stead. A member of the historical
society indignantly pulled down the
usurping bunting. He was rumormongered
to Washington, where he suc-
ceeded in so explaining his conduct
that he has escaped the gallows; was
even allowed to return to his home in
Richmond. A government launch, how-
ever, proceeded from Norfolk to Jam-
estown Island, and the United States flag
was again hoisted on that pole. All
are admonished to touch it not.
"Surely" there must be error, gross
error, in the Richmond story. Wielders
of big sticks and advocates of a
centralized and "strong" government,
may be despotic at heart, but they
should be afraid at this juncture to
risk making the flag a liberty play.
The part of the Geesler cap of despotism
the United States flag is to be
honored just as long as the govern-
ment it represents is honorable. It
seems quite impossible that the account
of the seizure of the flag pole at
Jamestown Island by the government
can be true.

The simple facts about the "flag in-
cident" are that about the middle of
August, after the gates to the Associa-
tion for the Preservation of Virginia
Antiquities grounds at Jamestown
had been locked for the night, some un-
known person or persons entered the
grounds and hauled down the flag
which had been raised by the associa-
tion at its own expense and upon
its own grounds to mark Jamestown
Island. The flag, which is about twenty
feet in length by ten in breadth, bore
the words "Jamestown—1607-1907," in
red letters on a white field. Upon
lowering the flag, the intruder hoisted
in its stead a United States flag, four
feet in length by two in breadth. Upon
the discovery of the trespass the next
morning, the agent of the association
lowered the United States flag, and, find-
ing that it had been severely fas-
tened to the halyard, cut the eyelets,
removed the flag and again raised the
flag of the association. When a govern-
ment official visited the island
shortly thereafter, he was told of the
incident. Feeling that the cutting of the
flag called for some action on the
part of the government, and knowing
that it had been done without the
sanction of the association, he re-
quested the association to discontinue
the services of the man who had cut
the flag. This was done and the in-
cident was closed.

The authorities of the association
have requested the government to do-
nate a United States flag of suitable
size which will be hoisted on a sepa-
rate pole to be erected by the associa-
tion upon its grounds at Jamestown.
And so ends the Dog Days Comedy
entitled "Much Ado About Nothing."
So far as we can ascertain, there is no
statute, either Federal or State, which
would make the act of the agent at
Jamestown of the A. P. V. A. a criminal
offense. What right had any man
to haul down the flag of the associa-
tion and nail to the staff a Federal
flag? It was an act of trespass, and
of course, the agent had a legal right
to remove the flag, even though it was
necessary in so doing to mutilate it.
Otherwise any mischievous boy might
nail a United States flag over the en-
trance to a residence and the owner
could not lawfully open his door, lest
in so doing he mutilate the flag. And
so the whole case reduces itself to an
absurdity.

**REPUBLICANS AND THE NEGRO
VOTE.**

W. Calvin Chase, editor of a negro
newspaper in Washington, is organiz-
ing a negro movement against Roose-
velt and Taft. He says that the time
has come for the negro to assert his
power in politics, and to that end or-
ganized endeavor has begun "such as
never has been undertaken before." He
regards President Roosevelt and
Secretary Taft as enemies of the negro
race, while Senator Foraker is es-
teemed as his friend. He says the
negroes owe it to themselves to aid
Foraker, and to "help in every way
to rebuke Roosevelt and Taft." I have

no hesitancy in saying," he concludes,
"that if the convention does not
hearken to us I will place the picture
of the Democratic candidate for Presi-
dent on the first page of the Bee, and
the organized negro vote will be
thrown to him. It is no party fight that
we are making."
This may be all bluster, but it can-
not be denied that the negro voters
hold a strong position in several of the
Northern and Western States, to-wit:
Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri,
New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Penn-
sylvania. In 1900 the vote between
Bryan and McKinley in these States
was as follows:

Illinois	509,061	507,955
Indiana	309,581	326,063
Kansas	162,001	155,555
Missouri	351,922	314,092
New Jersey	184,808	227,707
New York	573,832	821,992
Ohio	473,832	643,918
Pennsylvania	424,232	712,555

In that year the negro voting popu-
lation was as follows:
Illinois 29,702
Indiana 15,185
Kansas 14,695
Missouri 46,418
New Jersey 21,474
New York 31,425
Ohio 51,668
Pennsylvania 61,668
In 1900 the negro vote in these States
was cast for McKinley. If it had been
cast for Bryan, the Republican plurali-
ties would have been cut down ma-
terially, and in the case of Indiana
and Kansas the plurality would have
been for Bryan instead of McKinley.

It is said that the Republican lead-
ers are alarmed at the negro move-
ment against Roosevelt and Taft, and
well they may be, for the negro vote
in all the States above named has in-
creased since 1900 in greater pro-
portion than the white vote.

AS TO "ONLY."

A volunteer authority on English
grammar, writing to the Philadelphia
Public Ledger, preambles a disquisition
on the misplaced "only" with the fol-
lowing:
Doctor Bain, in his "Higher English
Grammar," speaking of the order of
words, says: "The word requiring most
attention is 'only,' when used as an
adjective."

We have not Dr. Bain's book by us at
the moment, but we should like to
think that the correspondent has mis-
quoted him. "Only," when used as an
adjective, does not require the "most
attention." A man would have diffi-
culty in ever going wrong with it. It
is, on the contrary, "only," the ad-
verb, that causes ruction and kicks up
all the trouble.

The writer in the Ledger demon-
strates this by his examples, although
he does not appear to be aware of it.
In the sentence, "I only shot six
birds," he says that "only," as one
naturally understands its force here,
is misplaced. He is quite correct. But
he ignores the fact that this "only"
is not an adjective, that the one thing
that makes it possible for it to slip
out of its proper position is that it is
an adverb. So, too, of all the other ex-
amples that he cites: "The feeling will
only be temporary." "The court can
only administer the law as it is," etc.

One of the tests of the quality of
any given "only" is just this point of
its movability. Other sentences are
not so simple as those which the
Ledger correspondent cites. In "Romeo
and Juliet" we find:
"My only love sprung from my only
hate."

And in "The Princess" this:
"With only fame for spouse and your
great deeds."

These two look something alike at
first glance, because in each case
"only" immediately precedes a noun.
But they are, of course, quite differ-
ent. The first "only" is obviously
an adjective. Does the Ledger writer
think, as he says that Dr. Bain thinks,
that it requires the "most attention"?
Let him take it from its place if he
can. Yet he can do this without diffi-
culty in the second line. And the
very fact that he can say, with perfect
sense, "only with fame," or "with
fame only," is enough to show con-
clusively that this "only" is, in fact, an
adverb. The correspondent says fur-
ther:
"It should be remembered that adjectives
qualify nouns, pronouns and other
adjectives, and not verbs, and that
they should be placed so near as possi-
ble before the words that they are
intended to qualify."

Do adjectives qualify other adjectives?
And if so, when did they begin?
And how is the use of that "so," in
the phrase "so near as possible" to be
defended by one who sets up as the
real thing in grammatical arbiters?

DEATH OF COLONEL EUKER.

The Times-Dispatch has great sorrow
in announcing the death of Colonel
Charles Euker, commandant of the Sol-
diers' Home.

Colonel Euker was a native of Ger-
many, but he was a loyal citizen of
Virginia, and showed his love for the
State of his adoption by gallantly fight-
ing her battles in time of war. By in-
stance he was true to Southern prin-
ciples and Southern traditions, and was
thoroughly identified with the people
and interests of the Old Dominion. He
was one of us, and had our respect and
good will. No higher tribute could
have been paid to his fidelity to the
Southern Confederacy than his selection
as presiding officer of the home for
his disabled comrades, a position
which he filled with credit and from
which he was removed by death. He
was a fair type of the best of German-
Americans who have enriched our citizenship.

TOM JOHNSON'S CAMPAIGN.

Mayor Tom Johnson's campaign is
progressing thus far very much to the
satisfaction of his friends. The ticket
which he heads is of his own selection,
and every man is in entire sympathy
with the three-cent fare movement
which he started. On the ticket are
several men who have been prominent
in the Republican party, but they are
in accord with Mr. Johnson's policies.
Tom Johnson is popular because he
looks out for the people's interests,

**MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP**
Has been used by Millions of Mothers for their
children while teething for over Fifty Years.
It soothes the child, settles the stomach, allays
all pain, cures wind colic and is the best
remedy for diarrhoea.
Twenty-five CENTS A BOTTLE.

and because they know him to be
honest; and he insists that all other
officers under his administration must
be honest. There was a police judge
in the city who had a strong political
pull, but says a Cleveland correspon-
dent, his work on the bench savored
too much of the partisan to suit the
Mayor, and despite a terrific fight, a
new man went on the ticket.

It is learned from the same source
that the publication of the Roosevelt
letter has had an effect the opposite of
what was expected, and has done Bur-
ton's cause more harm than good.
Cleveland people, says the correspon-
dent, Republicans as well as Democ-
rats, object to this waving of the big
stick over their city. The President
will learn by and by that the principle
of local self-government is not a
Southern fad, but that it is firmly
rooted in the soil of every Democratic
community.

The high cost of living in the cities
and towns is having a serious effect
upon Southern hospitality. When it
takes all the spare cash to do the fam-
ily marketing, the housewife cannot
afford to have company very often.
If prices keep up, Southern people in
moderate circumstances will be com-
pelled to adopt the Yankee fashion of
telling the guests how long they are
expected to stay.

The gas lamps on Grove Avenue,
west, were burning on Sunday morning
and again on Monday morning as late
as 8:30 o'clock; how much later we
say not. That is a fair sample of
wastefulness under our present sys-
tem of municipal government.

Luther Burbank, the Wizard of the
Wile, has invented a tree that turns
out seventy-three varieties of apple
at once. However, with this favorite
fruit quoted around thirty cents a bite,
it is hard to see how Luther has bene-
fited the proletariat any.

According to the Washington Herald,
Mr. Watterson designates a certain
obstreperous individual as "a liar, a
he-ant and a pole-cat in the bargain."
But honestly now, colonel, won't you
admit that that is his only fault?

"The best glass eyes cost about \$50
each," says the Indianapolis News. It
is consequently to be hoped that you,
reader, will never put up with any
flimsy \$18.50 affair.

"The latest ticket," declares the At-
lanta Journal, "is Johnson and John-
son." Mr. Bryan will not hesitate to
denounce this as a flagrant case of two
too Johnson.

Indianapolis is clamoring for cheap
gas with a vigor which suggests that
many of her most famous novelists
have recently emigrated.

Motoring is said to be very benefi-
cial to the lungs. So, fortunately for
some of us, is sleeping with the front
windows open.

You can put a man like Judge Parker
in the Ananias Society, but it is the
mischievous of a job to make him stay
put.

If Mr. Roosevelt should become an
editor, we fear that "my policies" would
inevitably lead to the editorial I.

No city can hope for much of a
national standing until it has sent
Carle Nation to the cooler at least
once.

The Hague conference has consid-
ered disarmament and gone home; and
Mr. Roosevelt still totes the gun.

"It is better to think than to talk,"
says Bishop Potter, evidently with his
eye on Chancellor Day.

Straw-votes show which way the
wind is blowing. So, for that matter,
do weather-cocktails.

This week, which is autumn, feels
to some of us remarkably like last
week, which was summer.

So far John Temple Graves's sworn
circulation for September is 31-count
"em-31 nominations.

Maybe the New York Mail can tell
us why a prohibition movement is al-
ways a "wave."

Now the psychological moment has
almost arrived for a substantial cut in
the price of ice.

Football is now rehearsing to take
what the automobiles have left.

Now for the social warship!

Famous Words of Famous Men.
(Copyright, 1907, by the Globe Newspaper Co.)
"There Never Was a Good War or a Bad Peace."
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.
FRANKLIN ad-
dressed these
words to a long
and interesting
letter which, on
September 11, 1753,
at his home in
Passy, France, he
wrote to Josiah
Quincy, of Brain-
tree, Mass. Josiah
Quincy was a Bos-
ton merchant. He
was one of the
few favored individuals of his time
who could lay claim to a friendly
correspondence with Franklin. He
did not as far as the records show,
have that liking for public affairs
which has since been shown by his
direct descendants. He died in 1784.

Rhymes for To-Day

**ASTRONOMY'S AN ASS OR THE FALL
THAT DIDN'T.**
I WILL not cuss the sciences that
always run amuck,
I will not cuss the weatherman, I
will not cuss the luck,
I'll strive to bear it patiently—but still
I've got to say
There wasn't much autumn in the
weather yesterday.
With books of logarithms and a tele-
scope or two,
I'd figured out the equinox and got the
answer true:
For what I dressed according—to my
later-on dilemma,
For what was there autumn in the
weather yesterday?
At noon I dropped my palm-leaf, and in
the cold anger was,
I doused my autumn-fire, and I shucked
my autumn clo'es,
I found my duds of August, and I put
them on—to stay:
For was there hint of autumn in the
weather yesterday?

I will not knock/thermometers, I will
not rati at fate,
I will not sneer at seasons that pull
in a month too late:
I'll merely say astronomy had better
learn to pray
For all I saw of autumn in the weather
yesterday.
H. S. H.

MERELY JOKING.

Seems Reasonable.

"And dear old Mrs. —, your aunt?
She must be rather feeble now. Tell me,
how is she?"
"Buried her yesterday," said the major.
"Buried her?" "Dear me, dear me! Is
the good lady dead?"
"Yes, that's why we buried her," said
the major—Argonaut.

Explained.
Misses—Norah, I told you to give that
man with the hand organ a quarter to go
down the next block and grind his ma-
chine in front of Mrs. Tipton's house,
and he's out here on the sidewalk again.
Norah—Yis, mum. He says it's ledly in
the new block gave 'im half a dollar to
come back here, mum—Chicago Tribune.

Retort Cousteous.
Mollie—I wish you were more like Mr.
Simpson.
Coddle—My dear, if I were more like Mr.
Simpson I should have married a woman
more like Mrs. Simpson.—St. Louis Post-
Dispatch.

Cautious.
"Are you a 'force lawyer'?"
"I sometimes handle cases of that sort."
"What will a couple of good divorces
cost me?"
"Are you married to two women?"
"No, but I want to make sure of the
job."—Nashville American.

Most Auspicious.
First College President: "What sort of an
opening did you have?"
Second College President: "A new full-
back and three crack line-men."—Nashville
American Weekly.

A Briel.
Bertie: "Well, mother, I don't care what
you say, I think she is a regular brick."
Mother: "I would care, but she certainly
seems to be throwing herself at somebody's
feet."—Punch.

No Alternative.
The Rev. J. J. "Tut, tut! How dare you
come before me and ask me to marry you
when you are in that disgraceful condition?"
I would be the bride, sur, please, sur,
he'll no come when he's sober."—Illustrated
Bills.

Birds.
I love the birds. I love them most
Of all Earth's creatures, far and wide;
I love them on a piece of toast,
A large, cold, both on the side.
—The Naturalist.

Another Suggestion.
In this the art of living lies;
To want no more than may suffice.
I would be the bride, sur, please, sur,
he'll no come when he's sober."—Houston Post.

Is It Not.
The busy little bee is not
The busiest thing a horn; it
Isn't in it you will find
If you disturb a hornet.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

It is asserted by members of the suite of
the King of Siam that he has spent \$250,-
000 on jewelry during his present European
tour.

Of 492 accidents last year on the Wash-
ington traction lines 217 were the result of
getting off moving cars backward, and 216
of the people thus injured were women.

William Bergery, American consul at Bam-
berg, Germany, reports the discovery by Dr.
Radard, a Geneva dentist, that blue rays of
light can be used as an anesthetic in the ex-
traction of teeth.

Frank B. Kellogg, the special attorney for
the government in the Standard Oil pro-
secution, is one of the most prominent lawyers
in the Northwest. His present home is in
St. Paul. He began life as a farmer's boy
in New York State.

Since John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has re-
signed his position as leader of the big Bible
class in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church,
New York City, an effort is being made to
induce the pastor of the church, Rev. Dr.
Charles F. Aked, to take his place.

Friends of H. H. Rogers, of the Standard
Oreum, say that his fortune to-day could
not be reckoned at less than \$200,000,000,
and that a very large share of it is in cash.
He made his money in the oil business, which
he made before the recent collapse in prices
began.

Lord Kelvin, who has the distinction of
having occupied a chair of science at a univer-
sity longer than any professor living, and who
was great fame before being elevated to the
peerage as Sir William Thomson, is now in
St. Paul. He began life as a farmer's boy
in New York State.

Later, the young woman, who is mar-
ried and the mother of two children,
swore out a warrant charging tres-
pass.

Monument to Marry.
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir—There was an editorial in your
paper several days ago in which the
public were invited to write their ap-
proval and appreciation of any and
every act of a citizen by the paper of
their choice.

If such an insignificant subscriber as
myself may be allowed to take ad-
vantage of your offer, I wish to say I
was delighted with both your editorials
on the erection of a monument to the
great Virginia scientist, Commodore
Murry. As you said, I am sure that
the monument will be most appropriate.
The suggestion in to-day's paper of a
monument to Marry is also a most ap-
propriate thing.

An article by Steadman in the North
American Review for August, I see,
calls upon the press of Virginia to
express its appreciation of the services
of the electoral board of the Hall of
Fame as to the eminent persons to be
admitted thereto. I don't know if
Murry is a candidate there, but he is
not most assuredly should be, and every
Virginia paper, indeed every Southern
paper, ought to insist that his statue
or monument be placed among the
surprisingly large number of illustrious
persons already thus honored.

A. D.

**GOVERNOR GOING
TO ATLANTIC CITY**

Has Busy Day, and Declines to
Discuss Latest Statement of
Judge Blackstone.

**ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN HERE
Takes Charge of His New Po-
sition—Eggleston Discusses
Pay of Teachers.**

Governor Swanson was busy yester-
day, arranging his plans to leave to-
day for Atlantic City, where he will
address the American Association of
Bankers. The Governor was in fine
spirits, and did not appear to be losing
any sleep over Judge Blackstone's last
attempts to make him, for example,
decline to discuss the matter fur-
ther for publication.
The Governor was engaged during
most of the day with his mail, and
took his usual drive in the afternoon.
Mrs. Swanson is already in Atlantic
City, and will meet the Governor upon
his arrival there. They will be absent
from the city practically all of the
week.

Delegates Named.
The Governor has named the fol-
lowing delegates to the Farmers' Na-
tional Congress, which meets at Okla-
homa City, on October 17th:
A. J. McEach, Orono, Va.; G. W.
Burness, Fredericksburg, Va.; W. B.
Carney, Portsmouth, Va.; R. F. D. J.
C. Cowling, Suffolk, Va.; D. G. Tyler,
Staunton, Va.; J. H. Lee, Mid-
dleton, Va.; A. J. Holloman, Orono, Va.;
Judge N. S. Turbill, Lawrenceville, Va.;
W. H. Halstrom, Martinsville, Va.;
Marion Marshall, Gladstone, Va.;
C. C. Tallent, Orono, Va.; J. C. Adams,
Red Oak, Va.; D. Kagey, New Mar-
ket, Va.; Eugene Stephens, Quince,
Va.; J. Adams, Aldie, Va.; James
C. Tallent, Orono, Va.; J. C. Adams,
W. Williams, Pearisburg, Va.; Colonel
A. J. Tynes, Tazewell, Va.; Samuel
Walker, Mossy Creek, Va.; C. Button,
Walker's Ford, Va.

For Better Salaries.

In discussing the low salaries paid
to public school teachers in Virginia
yesterday, Superintendent Joseph D.
Eggleston, Jr., said:
"The letters received at the depart-
ment from time to time are, in some
instances, rather startling. I received
a letter this morning from one of
the wealthiest counties in the State—a
county which boasts of its wealth—
containing a request from a teacher
that she be paid the highest salary
paid in the district in which she
is at present located is \$28 a month,
and the lowest \$12. This is for a term
not exceeding six months."

"The cost of living, the teacher
boards, has increased so much that
board cannot be had for less than \$15
a month. She is in debt, and I think
when other expenses are deducted, only
is left in debt, and there are so many
things a teacher needs in her work,
that she cannot get along on \$28 a
month. She is a good teacher, and her
school journals cost me last year nearly
\$10. And there were so many other
helps I wanted so badly, but I simply
could not afford to get them."

"This teacher," continued the Eggleston,
"asks me to secure her a better
position somewhere else in the State,
and gives excellent references."

Capital News.

Mr. Earl G. Swann, the recently
elected Assistant Librarian, arrived in
the city Sunday, and was installed in
his position yesterday. Mr. Swann
is familiar with library work, having
been connected for a number of years
with the Congressional Library in
Washington. Mr. Swann, the
new catalogue of the library, which
comes from the Congressional Library,
will assume his duties to-morrow.
Colonel Joseph Button, State Insur-
ance Commissioner, will preside at the
delegates to the recent Commissioners' Convention
to the Jamestown Exposition,
has returned to the city, and was
in his office yesterday.

MANY NEW STUDENTS.

**Busy Scene at Virginia Mechanics' In-
stitute Last Night.**
The superintendent's office of the
Virginia Mechanics' Institute presented
a busy scene last night, when about
100 new students were being enrolled
for the session which will open October 1st.

There are now enrolled 185 students,
as compared with 150 on the same day
last year. The officers of the
institute are ready to receive applica-
tions at any time up to 3:30 P. M.

"This teacher," continued the Eggleston,
"asks me to secure her a better
position somewhere else in the State,
and gives excellent references."

ACCEPTS NINETY DAYS.

**Man Charged With Trespassing on
Premises of Mrs. Turner.**
Abraham Sayer, white, was in the
Police Court yesterday charged with
trespassing on the premises of Mrs.
Ella M. Turner. Peculiar
features of the case caused the attorney
for the accused, Mr. H. H. Rogers, to
advise his client to accept a sentence
of ninety days in jail.

Sayer was tried three weeks ago
upon the charge of criminal assault
on the grand jury failed to indict.
Later, the young woman, who is mar-
ried and the mother of two children,
swore out a warrant charging tres-
pass.

Monument to Marry.
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir—There was an editorial in your
paper several days ago in which the
public were invited to write their ap-
proval and appreciation of any and
every act of a citizen by the paper of
their choice.

If such an insignificant subscriber as
myself may be allowed to take ad-
vantage of your offer, I wish to say I
was delighted with both your editorials
on the erection of a monument to the
great Virginia scientist, Commodore
Murry. As you said, I am sure that
the monument will be most appropriate.
The suggestion in to-day's paper of a
monument to Marry is also a most ap-
propriate thing.

An article by Steadman in the North
American Review for August, I see,
calls upon the press of Virginia to
express its appreciation of the services
of the electoral board of the Hall of
Fame as to the eminent persons to be
admitted thereto. I don't know if
Murry is a candidate there, but he is
not most assuredly should be, and every
Virginia paper, indeed every Southern
paper, ought to insist that his statue
or monument be placed among the
surprisingly large number of illustrious
persons already thus honored.

A. D.

**The Powers
and Maxine**
By C. N. and A. M. Williamson
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SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Lisa Drummond, infatuated with Ivor
Dundas, learns he loves Diana Forest. Lisa
overhears the French Secretaries offer Dun-
day a mission to Paris to carry state papers
to Maxine de Renzie, a French actress, who
is a spy for England. Dundas has one
had a flirtation with Maxine. Diana goes
to station and asks Dundas if he is going
to see Maxine. He cannot deny it. Diana
looks for the lost papers, and finds them
train three strange men watch Dundas, and
one follows him on the boat. At Paris, Dun-
das meets Maxine and hands her the pack-
et of papers. She turns out to be a diamond
necklace instead of the state papers, which
Maxine had stolen from her fiancé, Raoul.
In order to gain money, Maxine begins to
sell the necklace which had been stolen from
Raoul.
Godensky, in love with Maxine, spies upon
her and writes her he must see her after
the play. Raoul and Dundas both have
arrived to see her that night, and
Maxine is in a quandary. She decides to
Maxine has vainly tried to find his traveling
companions, and hired a French detective
to look for the lost papers. Raoul, who
Maxine has snubbed unmercifully, Maxine
tells her story of the night at the the-
atre of giving the diamonds to Raoul in